

sensim dilatatus, 7-9 cm longus, densissime minutissimeque stellato-ferrugineo-tomentellus sed basin versus glabrescens, ut videtur ebracteolatus; calyx verisimiliter accrescens (vel tantum persistens?), in statu fructifero cupulatus, irregulariter lobatus, ca 2.5 cm longus et 3 cm latus, extus scabridulo-granulatus et dense minutissimeque stellato-ferrugineo-tomentellus, intus praecipue apicem versus dense ferrugineo-sericeus. *Capsula* drupacea, $\pm$ transverse late elliptica, apice emarginata et mucronata (styli basi persistenti), ca 2.2 cm longa et 3 cm diam, pericarpio fibroso extrinsecus minute scabridulo-granulato et dense minuteque stellato-ferrugineo-tomentello, 5-locularis loculisque 1-seminalibus; semina ut videtur angulata et ca 1 cm longa.

PANAMA. PANAMA: halfway betw Goofy Lake & Cerro Jefe, in forest understory, April 27, 1966, Blum, Duke & Odum 2274 (holotype MO).

Quararibea dolichopoda can readily be distinguished from the other six species of *Quararibea* occurring in Panama (cf. A. Robyns, Ann. Missouri Bot. Gard. **51**: 54-62, 1964) by a combination of the following characters: leaf blades very slightly inequilateral and 3- or obsoletely 5-nerved from the base; pedicels elongate, more or less flexuose, up to 7-9 cm long and apparently ebracteolate; capsule transversely broadly elliptic, emarginate and mucronate at the apex, 5-celled.—*André Robyns, Missouri Botanical Garden, St. Louis, Missouri & National Foundation for Scientific Research, Belgium.*

A NEW SPECIES OF RINOREA (VIOLACEAE) FROM PANAMA

Rinorea dasyadena A. Robyns, sp. nov.; ab affini *R. squamata* Blake ramulis et foliis statu juvenili pilosis sed mox glabris, lamina inaequilaterali basique obliqua hinc rotundata illinc obtusa ad acuta, petalis brevioribus et 3.5-3.8 mm longis, staminum filamentorum glandulis filamentis ca dimidio brevioribus pilosisque, placentis 2-ovulatis styloque etiam brevior et 1.5-1.8 mm longo valde recedit.—Fig. 1.

Arbor (?) ca 5 m alta, ramulis juvenilibus appresso-ferrugineo-pilosis sed mox glabris. *Folia* opposita breviter petiolata petiolisque usque ad 5 mm longis infra rotundatis supra canaliculatis juventute appresso-ferrugineo-pilosis sed mox glabris, stipulis celeriter caducis; lamina inaequilateralis, elliptica, basi obliqua hinc rotundata illinc obtusa ad acuta, apice longe acuminata, usque ad 13.5 cm longa et 5 cm lata, membranaceo-chartacea, marginibus integris, juventute supra praecipue in costa minute puberula et infra sparse ferrugineo-appresso-pilosa, celeriter glabra, nervo mediano supra carinato infraque prominenti. *Inflorescentiae* racemosae, subterminales, rachidi usque ad 4 cm longa sparseque appresso-pilosula, pedicellis prope basin articulatis usque ad 2.5 mm longis et praecipue infra articulationem sparse appresso-puberulis, bracteis atque bracteolis pedicellis brevioribus celeriterque caducis. *Flores* sepalis subaequantibus latissime ovatis apice acutis ca 1 mm longis et latis tenuiter minuteque ciliolatis; petala ovata, apice obtusa ad rotundata et recurvata, 3.5-3.8 mm longa et 1.3-1.5 mm lata, marginibus tenuiter et minute

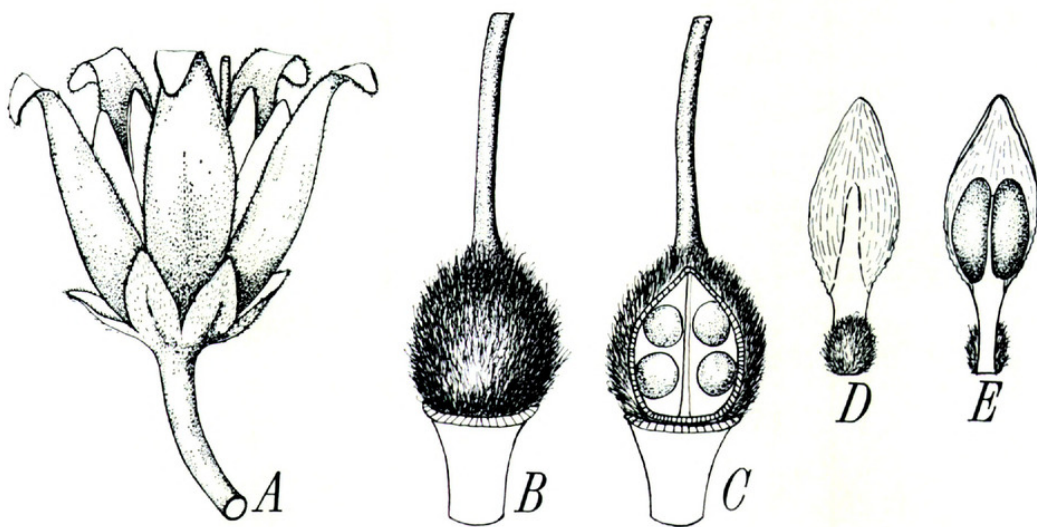


Fig. 1. *Rinorea dasyadena* A. Robyns: A, flower ($\times 10$); B, gynoecium ($\times 15$); C, longitudinal section of ovary and style ($\times 15$); D, stamen, abaxial view ($\times 12$); E, id., adaxial view ($\times 12$). After Blum, Duke & Odum 2273.

ciliolatis; stamina filamentis ca 0.8 mm longis dorsaliter glandulosis glandulisque filamentis ca dimidio brevioribus et pilosis, antheris ca 1 mm longis, connectivo a basi in squamas fuscas scariosas ovatas apice rotundatas praecipue basin versus erosulas ca 1.8 mm longas et 1 mm latas et thecas 0.8-1 mm superantes dilatato; ovarium late ovoideum, ca 1 mm longum et latum, dense appresso-hispidum, placentis 3 2-ovulatis ovulisque superpositis, stylo 1.5-1.8 mm longo et glabro vel imo basi hispido, stigmati terminali. Capsula ignota.

PANAMA. PANAMA: halfway betw Goofy Lake & Cerro Jefe, in forest understory, April 27, 1966, Odum 2273 (holotype MO).

Rinorea dasyadena can be inserted in the specific key of the genus *Rinorea* in the revision of the *Violaceae* of the Flora of Panama (Ann. Missouri Bot. Gard. 54: 66-67, 1967) as follows:

- a. Leaves opposite; inflorescences racemose; connective dilated dorsally from the base into brownish scales.
 - b. Bracteoles exceeding the pedicels; sepals 3-4.5 mm long; petals slightly longer than the sepals; filaments without dorsal glandular appendages; leaf blades oblique and rounded to slightly cordate at the base1. *R. sylvatica*
 - bb. Bracteoles shorter than the pedicels; sepals 1-2.5 mm long; petals twice as long as the sepals or longer; filaments with a dorsal glandular appendage.
 - c. Sepals 1-1.6 mm long; filaments ca 0.8-1 mm long; anthers with the thecae unappendaged; leaf blades membranous-chartaceous to chartaceous.
 - * Glandular appendages of the filaments about as long as or slightly shorter than the filaments, glabrous; placentae 1-ovulate; style ca 2.5 mm long; leaf blades usually slightly oblique and acute to obtuse at the base; branchlets and leaves ferruginous-puberulous and sparsely hirsute2. *R. squamata*



Robyns, Andre. 1967. "A New Species of *Rinorea* (Violaceae) From Panama." *Annals of the Missouri Botanical Garden* 54, 186–188.
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